

Yeas 31, Nays 0; at the request of the House, the Senate appointed a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; the Senate adopted the conference committee report on H.J.R. No. 28 on June 1, 2003: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Filed with the Secretary of State June 3, 2003.

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### H.J.R. No. 44

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment to permit a six-person jury in a district court misdemeanor trial.

*BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Legislature of the State of Texas:*

SECTION 1. Section 13, Article V, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 13. Grand and petit juries in the District Courts shall be composed of twelve persons, *except that petit juries in a criminal case below the grade of felony shall be composed of six persons*; but nine members of a grand jury shall be a quorum to transact business and present bills. In trials of civil cases ~~[-and in trials of criminal cases below the grade of felony]~~ in the District Courts, nine members of the jury, concurring, may render a verdict, but when the verdict shall be rendered by less than the whole number, it shall be signed by every member of the jury concurring in it. When, pending the trial of any case, one or more jurors not exceeding three, may die, or be disabled from sitting, the remainder of the jury shall have the power to render the verdict; provided, that the Legislature may change or modify the rule authorizing less than the whole number of the jury to render a verdict.

SECTION 2. The proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held September 13, 2003. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to permit a six-person jury in a district court misdemeanor trial."

Passed by the House on May 2, 2003: Yeas 135, Nays 0, 3 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.J.R. No. 44 on May 30, 2003: Yeas 143, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 28, 2003: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Filed with the Secretary of State June 2, 2003.

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### H.J.R. No. 51

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment to establish a two-year period for the redemption of a mineral interest sold for unpaid ad valorem taxes at a tax sale.

*BE IT ENACTED BY THE Legislature of the State of Texas:*

SECTION 1. Sections 13(c) and (d), Article VIII, Texas Constitution, are amended to read as follows:

(c) The former owner of a residence homestead ~~[sold for unpaid taxes and the former owner of]~~ land designated for agricultural use, *or a mineral interest* sold for unpaid taxes shall within two years from date of the filing for record of the Purchaser's Deed have the right to redeem the property on the following basis:

(1) Within the first year of the redemption period, upon the payment of the amount of money paid for the property, including the Tax Deed Recording Fee and all taxes, penalties, interest, and costs paid plus an amount not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate total; and

(2) Within the last year of the redemption period, upon the payment of the amount of money paid for the property, including the Tax Deed Recording Fee and all taxes, penalties, interest, and costs paid plus an amount not exceeding 50 percent of the aggregate total.